

Shuttle Inc. and Subsidiaries

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2024 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Accounting Standard 10 “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

SHUTTLE INC.

By

Li-Na Yu

Chairman

March 21, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Shuttle Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Shuttle Inc. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC) and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters identified during the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 are stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition - Medical Devices Segment

The medical device segment, including those in Carilex Medical Inc. and its subsidiaries, is selling air mattresses and medical peripherals. The medical device segment is an important business in which the Group has focused on development and the sales market is mainly in overseas areas, causing long shipping time in terms of FOB and DDU agreed-upon sales contracts with customers, which increase the complexity of revenue recognition. Hence, we identified revenue recognition as a key audit matter. For details about revenue from the medical devices segment, refer to Note 34.

Our main audit procedures performed with respect to the above key audit matter are described here. We obtained an understanding, and tested the design and operating effectiveness, of key internal controls over the sales process of the medical device business. We reviewed the main customers' basic information and credit limits and tested the process of sales transactions with these customers to identify exceptions. Also, we performed tests of details by selecting samples from sales subledgers and inspecting sales orders, shipping documents, bills of customs clearances, and other documents relevant to the samples. We audited and verified the transaction authenticity and completeness of revenue recognition.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Shuttle Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 on which we have issued unmodified opinions.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Kuan-Hao Lee and I-Chi Chien.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 21, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 932,327	21	\$ 1,295,111	29
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	4,931	-	3,557	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4 and 8)	26,034	1	32,372	1
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 9)	176,503	4	152,655	3
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	13,748	-	5,508	-
Current tax assets (Note 4)	17,528	-	7,851	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 10)	631,786	14	662,015	15
Prepayments (Notes 11 and 30)	28,210	1	30,748	1
Other current assets (Note 17)	<u>74,978</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>54,856</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,906,045</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>2,244,673</u>	<u>50</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	236,105	5	194,270	4
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	37,608	1	35,968	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14 and 31)	1,085,332	25	1,084,278	24
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	141,868	3	156,594	4
Goodwill (Note 4)	54,565	1	54,565	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	154,834	4	175,121	4
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 24)	114,462	3	124,216	3
Other non-current assets (Notes 4, 17 and 31)	<u>669,563</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>416,325</u>	<u>9</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>2,494,337</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>2,241,337</u>	<u>50</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 4,400,382</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,486,010</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 18 and 31)	\$ 50,000	1	\$ 50,000	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	251	-
Contract liabilities (Note 34)	14,148	1	25,675	1
Trade payables to unrelated parties	144,905	3	90,463	2
Other payables (Notes 19 and 30)	151,098	4	160,201	4
Current tax liabilities - current (Note 4)	3,163	-	24,839	1
Provisions (Notes 4 and 20)	58,092	1	58,789	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 15 and 30)	54,402	1	52,461	1
Other current liabilities	<u>6,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,569</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>482,612</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>476,248</u>	<u>11</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current tax liabilities - non-current (Note 4)	716	-	3,956	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	2,494	-	304	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 30)	152,466	4	178,335	4
Other non - current liabilities (Note 31)	<u>2,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,506</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>157,811</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>185,101</u>	<u>4</u>
Total liabilities	<u>640,423</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>661,349</u>	<u>15</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 22)				
Ordinary shares	<u>3,434,273</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>3,434,273</u>	<u>77</u>
Capital surplus	<u>42,763</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>52,526</u>	<u>1</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	33,240	1	30,822	1
Special reserve	23,713	-	27,631	-
Unappropriated earnings	<u>127,706</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>173,795</u>	<u>4</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>184,659</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>232,248</u>	<u>5</u>
Other equity	<u>(34,894)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(50,049)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	3,626,801	82	3,668,998	82
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS				
Total equity	<u>3,759,959</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>3,824,661</u>	<u>85</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 4,400,382</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,486,010</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4 and 34)				
Sales	\$ 1,681,309	101	\$ 1,731,678	101
Less: Sales returns and allowances	<u>14,264</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>21,743</u>	<u>1</u>
Total operating revenue	1,667,045	100	1,709,935	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10 and 23)				
Cost of goods sold	<u>982,756</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>1,013,161</u>	<u>59</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>684,289</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>696,774</u>	<u>41</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 9, 23 and 30)				
Selling and marketing expenses	373,457	22	362,687	21
General and administrative expenses	193,503	12	185,639	11
Research and development expenses	166,485	10	167,498	10
Expected credit loss	<u>1,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,953</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>734,495</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>717,777</u>	<u>42</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(50,206)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(21,003)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income	30,959	2	33,038	2
Other income (Notes 4 and 23)	13,777	1	18,856	1
Other gains and losses (Notes 4 and 23)	34,470	2	5,299	-
Finance costs (Note 23)	(7,604)	(1)	(5,458)	-
Share of loss of joint ventures (Notes 4 and 13)	<u>(228)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(506)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>71,374</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>51,229</u>	<u>3</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	21,168	1	30,226	2
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 24)	<u>(11,364)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,991)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>9,804</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,235</u>	<u>1</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				

(Continued)

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unrealized (loss) gain on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 22)	(3,824)	-	42,083	2
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations (Note 4)	24,299	1	3,078	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 24)	(4,999)	-	(690)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	15,476	1	44,471	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	\$ 25,280	2	\$ 58,706	3
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 10,805	1	\$ 12,370	1
Non-controlling interests	(1,001)	-	1,865	-
	\$ 9,804	1	\$ 14,235	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 25,949	2	\$ 56,925	3
Non-controlling interests	(669)	-	1,781	-
	\$ 25,280	2	\$ 58,706	3
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 25)				
Basic	\$ 0.03		\$ 0.04	
Diluted	\$ 0.03		\$ 0.04	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company									Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity		
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity					
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve				Unrealized (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity				
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	\$ 3,434,273	\$ 25,088	\$ 25,111	\$ 81,675	\$ 153,094	\$ (21,356)	\$ (26,354)	\$ (47,710)	\$ 40,430	\$ 3,711,961			
Appropriation of earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	5,711	-	(5,711)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special reserve	-	-	-	(54,044)	54,044	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash dividends distributed by the Company (NT\$0.2 per share)	-	-	-	-	(68,685)	-	-	-	-	-	(68,685)		
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	-	27,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,397	54,835		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(2,783)	-	-	(16,250)	-	-	-	-	85,350	66,317		
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options by subsidiaries	-	2,783	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705	3,488		
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	12,370	-	-	-	-	1,865	14,235		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	2,472	42,083	44,555	(84)	44,471			
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	12,370	2,472	42,083	44,555	1,781	58,706			
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	44,933	-	(46,894)	(46,894)	-	(1,961)			
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	3,434,273	52,526	30,822	27,631	173,795	(18,884)	(31,165)	(50,049)	155,663	3,824,661			
Appropriation of earnings													
Legal reserve	-	-	2,418	-	(2,418)	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Special reserve	-	-	-	(3,918)	3,918	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash dividends distributed by the Company (NT\$0.17 per share)	-	-	-	-	(58,383)	-	-	-	-	-	(58,383)		
Cash dividends distributed to non-controlling interests by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,050)	(11,050)		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(9,763)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,786)	(20,549)		
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	10,805	-	-	-	-	(1,001)	9,804		
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	18,968	(3,824)	15,144	332	15,476			
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	10,805	18,968	(3,824)	15,144	(669)	25,280			
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	11	11	-	-	-		
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 3,434,273	\$ 42,763	\$ 33,240	\$ 23,713	\$ 127,706	\$ 84	\$ (34,978)	\$ (34,894)	\$ 133,158	\$ 3,759,959			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before income tax	\$ 21,168	\$ 30,226
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	58,117	54,209
Amortization expenses	30,008	34,410
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	1,050	1,953
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(3,991)	(21,725)
Finance costs	7,604	5,458
Interest income	(30,959)	(33,038)
Dividend income	(1,552)	(1,996)
Compensation cost of employee share options	-	3,488
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures	228	506
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,869	3,186
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	18
Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries	-	780
Write-downs of inventories	74,580	68,741
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(5,042)	1,999
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	161	(2,179)
Gain on termination of leases	-	(226)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade receivables	(22,997)	(5,546)
Other receivables	(9,129)	326
Inventories	(35,022)	202,439
Prepayments	(6,757)	(16,791)
Other current assets	(20,121)	19,427
Contract liabilities	(12,314)	(8,182)
Trade payables	52,227	(41,688)
Other payables	(11,020)	4,364
Provisions	(928)	(1,466)
Other current liabilities	<u>(6,765)</u>	<u>(1,611)</u>
Cash generated from operations	81,415	297,082
Interest paid	(7,584)	(5,482)
Income tax paid	<u>(38,565)</u>	<u>(26,331)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>35,266</u>	<u>265,269</u>
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(39,322)	(7,329)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	93,558
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(4,980)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,365	3,791

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SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,630)	(79,230)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	138	307
Acquisition of intangible assets	(364)	(4,725)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(1,124)	5,052
Acquisition of subsidiary shares	(20,598)	-
Increase in other prepayments	(252,150)	(347,579)
Interest received	31,847	32,465
Dividends received	<u>1,552</u>	<u>1,996</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(286,286)</u>	<u>(306,674)</u>
 CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(57,913)	(58,850)
Increase in other non-current liabilities	(290)	2,506
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(58,383)	(68,685)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	-	62,400
Partial disposal of interests in subsidiary without a loss of control	49	54,835
Cash dividends distributed to noncontrolling interests	<u>(11,050)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(127,587)</u>	<u>(7,794)</u>
 EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>15,823</u>	<u>(7,129)</u>
 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(362,784)</u>	<u>(56,328)</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,295,111</u>	<u>1,351,439</u>
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 932,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,111</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Shuttle Inc. (the “Company,” the Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “Group”) was incorporated in June 1983. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling barebones, mainboards, and other computer peripherals, as well as providing related technical services. The Company’s shares were listed and traded on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) Mainboard from December 8, 1998 until the shares became listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) starting on March 17, 2000.

The shareholders held a meeting and approved the change of the Chinese name of Shuttle Inc. from “浩鑫股份有限公司” to “輔信科技股份有限公司” on June 8, 2022. Alterations to the entries in the corporate registration were completed on July 6, 2022.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, New Taiwan dollars.

2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors and authorized for issue on March 6, 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the amendments to the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2025

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025 (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments” - the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets	January 1, 2026 (Note 2)

Note 1: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments to IAS 21, the Group shall not restate the comparative information and shall recognize any effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings or, if applicable, to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity as well as affected assets or liabilities

Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. It is permitted to apply these amendments for an earlier period beginning on January 1, 2025. An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" - the amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards and Interpretations are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The main changes comprise:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes, and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Group’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments that are measured at fair values.

The fair value measurements are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities.

c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. The Group accounts for all amounts recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required had the Group directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

See Note 12, Tables 6 and 7 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in other countries that use currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the Group and other parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates and joint ventures.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate and a joint venture are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate and joint venture. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of associates and joint ventures.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate or a joint venture at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less recognized accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a business is measured at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment loss.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units (referred to as "cash-generating units") that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including the attributed goodwill, with its recoverable amount. However, if the goodwill allocated to a cash-generating unit was acquired in a business combination during the current annual period, that unit shall be tested for impairment before the end of the current annual period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then pro rata to the other assets of the unit based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss is recognized directly in profit or loss. Any impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and the Group disposes of an operation within that unit, the goodwill associated with the operation which is disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal and is measured on the basis of the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

j. Other intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as expenses in period in which it is incurred.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis, otherwise corporate assets are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent allocation basis.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

1. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

a) Measurement category

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such a financial asset is mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 29.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

- ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost, other receivables, and refundable deposits, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of an equity instrument.

Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

All the financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately. When the fair value of derivative financial instruments is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

m. Provisions

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation by the management of the Group.

n. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of computer equipment, medical devices and sophisticated instruments. Sales of computer equipment, medical devices and sophisticated instruments are recognized as revenue when the goods are shipped or delivered to customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently. Any amounts received in advance with remaining obligation are recognized as contract liabilities.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

2) Dividend and interest income

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

o. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group subleases a right-of-use asset, the sublease is classified by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. However, if the head lease is a short-term lease that the Group, as a lessee, has accounted for applying recognition exemption, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, a change in the amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase an underlying asset, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and remeasurement) under the defined contribution retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Current service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit assets are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which it occurs. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit assets represents the actual surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

q. Share-based payment arrangements

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share option. It is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date if vested immediately. The grant date of treasury shares transferred to employees is the date on which the number of shares that the employees purchase is confirmed. The chairman of the board is authorized to decide to transfer treasury shares at one time or several times.

r. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused loss carry forward to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognized to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3) Current and deferred taxes for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

Valuation of inventory

Net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value was based on current market conditions and historical experience with selling products of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of net realizable value.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Cash on hand	\$ 569	\$ 1,020
Checking accounts and demand deposits	583,540	689,837
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	<u>348,218</u>	<u>604,254</u>
	<u><u>\$ 932,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,295,111</u></u>

The market rate intervals of cash in bank and time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Demand deposits	0.001%-1.05%	0.001%-1.45%
Time deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months	1.65%-4.68%	1.40%-5.65%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 3,103	\$ 313
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic listed shares	<u>1,828</u>	<u>3,244</u>
	<u><u>\$ 4,931</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,557</u></u>

Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current

Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ -	\$ 251

At the end of reporting period, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Period	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
Sell	EUR/USD	2025.02.10-2025.02.20	EUR1,450/USD1,549
Sell	EUR/NTD	2025.01.21-2025.02.04	EUR1,310/NTD46,157
Sell	JPY/USD	2025.04.14-2025.05.19	JPY40,250/USD266
Sell	JPY/NTD	2025.01.24-2025.02.27	JPY25,500/NTD5,638

December 31, 2023

Sell	EUR/NTD	2024.01.16-2024.02.23	EUR2,530/NTD85,895
Sell	JPY/NTD	2024.01.22-2024.05.16	JPY98,300/NTD21,391

The Group entered into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations of foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities.

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Current</u>		
Domestic listed shares	\$ 26,034	\$ 32,372
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic listed shares	\$ 131,406	\$ 86,624
Domestic unlisted shares	5,535	7,465
Foreign unlisted shares	<u>99,164</u>	<u>100,181</u>
	<u><u>\$ 236,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 194,270</u></u>

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In order to manage credit concentration risk, the Group sold a part of its shares at a fair value of \$93,558 thousand in 2023, and its unrealized valuation gain of \$46,894 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings in the same year.

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 180,649	\$ 155,639
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(4,146)</u>	<u>(2,984)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 176,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 152,655</u></u>
Other receivables	<u><u>\$ 13,748</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,508</u></u>
a. Trade receivables		

The average credit terms range from 90 to 120 days. No interest was charged on trade receivables. The Group adopted a policy of rating its major customers by using other public financial information or its own trading records and obtaining sufficient collateral or insurance, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, insurance coverage, as well as economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates, and industry outlook. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following tables detail the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.10%	0%-0.30%	0%-1.00%	0%-3.00%	0%-9.00%	0%-100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 133,864	\$ 37,543	\$ 601	\$ 3,741	\$ 1,317	\$ 3,583	\$ 180,649
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(34)	(443)	(5)	(17)	(64)	(3,583)	(4,146)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 133,830</u>	<u>\$ 37,100</u>	<u>\$ 596</u>	<u>\$ 3,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 176,503</u>

December 31, 2023

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	31 to 60 Days Past Due	61 to 90 Days Past Due	91 to 180 Days Past Due	Over 180 Days Past Due	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.1%	0%-6.19%	0%-1.5%	0%-4%	0%-14%	0%-100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 124,255	\$ 24,103	\$ 642	\$ 6	\$ 4,293	\$ 2,340	\$ 155,639
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(32)	(342)	(4)	-	(266)	(2,340)	(2,984)
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 124,223</u>	<u>\$ 23,761</u>	<u>\$ 638</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 4,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 152,655</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 2,984	\$ 985
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	1,050	1,953
Less: Amounts written off	-	(13)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>112</u>	<u>59</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ 4,146</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,984</u></u>

b. Other receivables

Other receivables are individually assessed for impairment and considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence of impairment. At the end of reporting period, there was no past due other receivables and the Group had not recognized allowance for impairment on other receivables.

10. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Finished goods	\$ 488,610	\$ 492,974
Work in process	2,836	9,403
Raw materials	114,852	135,112
Merchandise	<u>25,488</u>	<u>24,526</u>
	<u><u>\$ 631,786</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 662,015</u></u>

The costs of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$982,756 thousand and \$1,013,161 thousand, respectively. The costs of goods sold included losses from inventory write-downs of \$74,580 thousand and \$68,741 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

11. PREPAYMENTS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Prepayments for purchases	\$ 181	\$ 13
Other prepaid expenses	27,135	26,396
Prepaid expenses - mold templates	<u>894</u>	<u>4,339</u>
	<u><u>\$ 28,210</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,748</u></u>

12. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)		Remark
			December 31	2024	
Shuttle Inc. ("Shuttle")	Holco (BVI) Inc.	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
	Gold Fountain Limited	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
	Fuxing Biomedical Co., Ltd	Providing elderly care services and selling medical peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Liigen Inc.	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Yong Jhao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
	Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	e
	Carilex Medical Inc.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	6.26	6.26	a, b, d
Holco (BVI) Inc.	Shuttle Computer (H.K.) Ltd., ("S.H.K.")	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	
Gold Fountain Limited	Shuttle Computer Handels GmbH ("S.C.H.")	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Shuttle Computer Group Inc. ("S.C.G.")	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Japan Shuttle Co., Ltd. ("S.C.J.")	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Shuttle Commerce (Shenzhen) Ltd. ("S.C.M.")	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	100.00	100.00	

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)		Remark
			December 31 2024	2023	
Yong Jiao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Carilex Medical Inc.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	55.60	55.60	a
Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	Carilex Medical Inc.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	9.70	7.39	a, b
Carilex Medical Inc.	Carilex Medical Ltd.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Carilex Medical B.V.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	-	-	c
	Carilex Medical USA, Inc.	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	100.00	100.00	
	Carilex Medical Technologies GmbH	Selling and maintaining air mattress and medical peripherals	100.00	100.00	

(Concluded)

Remarks:

- a. Carilex Medical Inc. distributed employees' compensation of \$4,029 thousand for 2022 by issuing ordinary shares on July 25, 2023. The change of corporate share registration was completed.
- b. Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. transferred 2,000 thousand shares of Carilex Medical Inc. to Shuttle Inc. in July 2023.
- c. Cancellation registration for Carilex Medical B.V. was completed in December 2023. The process of liquidation is in progress and Carilex Medical B.V. has not returned all residual assets to Carilex Medical Inc.
- d. Shuttle Inc. sold 1,100 thousand shares of Carilex Medical Inc. The shares of Carilex Medical Inc. have been listed in the Emerging Stock Market since February 27, 2024.
- e. Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd. purchased 469 thousand shares of Carilex Medical Inc. in 2024.

13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Investments in joint ventures		
Shandong Lixin Pension Industry Development Co., Ltd.	\$ 37,608	\$ 35,968

At the end of the reporting period, the proportion of ownership and voting rights in joint venture held by the Group were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Shandong Lixin Pension Industry Development Co., Ltd.	50%	50%

The Group entered into a joint venture agreement with Zhongcai Huitou (Beijing) Fund Management Co., Ltd. in May 2017 to jointly invest RMB20,000 thousand in Shandong Lixin Pension Industry Development Co., Ltd. The Group's investment amount was RMB10,000 thousand. According to the agreement, both parties have a majority power on the board of directors and the ability to veto, and therefore, the Group does not have control. In addition, the agreement stipulates that in the future, if the management of the joint

venture reaches a certain performance condition, the management may obtain 20% of the shares of the joint venture. Zhongcai Huitou (Beijing) Fund Management Co., Ltd. completed shares transfer to Shanghai Jiayi Investment Holding Co., Ltd. in May 2018 without any changes in the agreement.

Shares of loss of the joint venture recognized in 2024 and 2023 by the Group were \$228 thousand and \$506 thousand, respectively. The investments accounted for using equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were calculated based on the financial statements which have not been audited by accountants. However, the management believes that there would have been no significant adjustments had this investee's financial statements not been independently audited.

The financial statements used as a basis of the amounts of and related information on the investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were not independently audited. However, the management believes that there would have been no significant adjustments had this investee's financial statements not been independently audited.

For details on services, major business offices and the country where the above jointly controlled entities are registered, refer to Table 7, "Investments in Mainland China," following the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Facilities	Leasehold Improvement	Other Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 993,418	\$ 16,449	\$ 45,858	\$ 6,443	\$ 26,532	\$ 16,376	\$ 30,749	\$ 1,135,825
Additions	50,265	20,531	709	4,782	570	1,849	524	79,230
Disposals	-	-	(527)	(1,018)	(152)	(4,349)	(1,831)	(7,877)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	(529)	337	8	(139)	215	(165)	65	(208)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,043,154</u>	<u>\$ 37,317</u>	<u>\$ 46,048</u>	<u>\$ 10,068</u>	<u>\$ 27,165</u>	<u>\$ 13,711</u>	<u>\$ 29,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,970</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	\$ 16,449	\$ 40,555	\$ 5,664	\$ 25,960	\$ 5,908	\$ 25,000	\$ 119,536
Depreciation expenses	-	77	1,459	496	297	2,996	1,403	6,728
Disposals	-	-	(527)	(849)	(152)	(1,579)	(1,277)	(4,384)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	—	632	9	(42)	207	(95)	101	812
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,158</u>	<u>\$ 41,496</u>	<u>\$ 5,269</u>	<u>\$ 26,312</u>	<u>\$ 7,230</u>	<u>\$ 25,227</u>	<u>\$ 122,692</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 1,043,154</u>	<u>\$ 20,159</u>	<u>\$ 4,552</u>	<u>\$ 4,799</u>	<u>\$ 853</u>	<u>\$ 6,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,278</u>
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,043,154	\$ 37,317	\$ 46,048	\$ 10,068	\$ 27,165	\$ 13,711	\$ 29,507	\$ 1,206,970
Additions	-	1,104	5,527	520	46	978	455	8,630
Disposals	-	-	(4,664)	(1,327)	(6,407)	(5,289)	(5,181)	(22,868)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	3,381	1,474	73	(87)	45	(41)	25	4,870
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,046,535</u>	<u>\$ 39,895</u>	<u>\$ 46,984</u>	<u>\$ 9,174</u>	<u>\$ 20,849</u>	<u>\$ 9,359</u>	<u>\$ 24,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,602</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 17,158	\$ 41,496	\$ 5,269	\$ 26,312	\$ 7,230	\$ 25,227	\$ 122,692
Depreciation expenses	-	491	2,242	1,818	286	3,161	1,227	9,225
Disposals	-	-	(4,664)	(1,315)	(6,407)	(3,163)	(4,312)	(19,861)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange differences	—	96	73	12	43	(48)	38	214
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,745</u>	<u>\$ 39,147</u>	<u>\$ 5,784</u>	<u>\$ 20,234</u>	<u>\$ 7,180</u>	<u>\$ 22,180</u>	<u>\$ 112,270</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,046,535</u>	<u>\$ 22,150</u>	<u>\$ 7,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,390</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 2,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,626</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,332</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment used by the Group are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	
Main buildings	25-45 years
Machinery and equipment	2-7 years
Transportation equipment	5-7 years
Facilities	2-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Other equipment	2-12 years

The Company's board of directors authorized the chairman to deal with the purchase of headquarters buildings in accordance with the resolution of the Company's board of directors passed on August 3, 2023. The Group signed a \$2,350,776 thousand pre-sale contract on November 9, 2023. The payment is paid based on the progress of construction, which is expected to be completed in 2026, with a final payment of \$1,645,543 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had paid \$597,526 thousand (classified as other non-current assets - prepayments for buildings and land).

Property, plant and equipment used by the Group and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 31.

15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Buildings	\$ 137,673	\$ 151,918
Transportation equipment	<u>4,195</u>	<u>4,676</u>
	<u><u>\$ 141,868</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 156,594</u></u>
For the Year Ended December 31		
	2024	2023
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u><u>\$ 36,941</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,871</u></u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	\$ 45,287	\$ 43,238
Transportation equipment	<u>3,605</u>	<u>4,243</u>
	<u><u>\$ 48,892</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,481</u></u>

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	\$ 54,402	\$ 52,461
Non-current	<u>\$ 152,466</u>	<u>\$ 178,335</u>

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Buildings	0.95%-8.50%	0.95%-8.50%
Transportation equipment	1.10%-5.50%	1.10%-5.50%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain buildings as plant and offices with lease terms of 3 to 8 years. These arrangements do not contain renewal or purchase options.

To revitalize assets and strengthen the financial structure, the Group sold the office building at Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City in December 2021, to Nan Shan Life Insurance Company, Ltd. at the price of \$801,000 thousand in total, and then leased it back immediately. The Group signed an 8-year lease arrangement with Nan Shan Life Insurance Company, Ltd. for the continued use of the building. The lease agreement has a preemptive term of the tenancy agreement, with annual rental payments of \$24,762 thousand for the first two years, and an increase of the rental starting from the third year of the lease term at 1% of the prior year's rental fee.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	\$ 9,547	\$ 10,886
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 73,842</u>	<u>\$ 73,952</u>

The Group leases certain buildings and transportation equipment, which qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and, thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

16. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Core Technologies	Trademark Rights	Computer Software	Others	Net Value
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 95,746	\$ 68,327	\$ 19,381	\$ 7,718	\$ 191,172
Additions	-	-	4,725	-	4,725
Amortization expenses	(3,568)	(9,999)	(2,969)	(4,210)	(20,746)
Disposals	-	-	(18)	-	(18)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(12)	-	(12)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 92,178</u>	<u>\$ 58,328</u>	<u>\$ 21,107</u>	<u>\$ 3,508</u>	<u>\$ 175,121</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 92,178	\$ 58,328	\$ 21,107	\$ 3,508	\$ 175,121
Additions	-	-	364	-	364
Amortization expenses	(3,568)	(9,999)	(3,568)	(3,508)	(20,643)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 88,610</u>	<u>\$ 48,329</u>	<u>\$ 17,895</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 154,834</u>

The above trademark rights, core technologies, computer software and other assets are amortized on a straight-line method over 30 years, 10 years and 2 to 5 years, respectively.

17. OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Current</u>		
Overpaid sales tax	\$ 37,128	\$ 31,943
Others	<u>37,850</u>	<u>22,913</u>
	<u><u>\$ 74,978</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,856</u></u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Prepayments for building and land (Note 14)	\$ 597,526	\$ 347,579
Restricted bank deposits	43,333	43,333
Refundable deposits	23,621	23,463
Prepayments	4,055	924
Net defined benefit assets	<u>1,028</u>	<u>1,026</u>
	<u><u>\$ 669,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 416,325</u></u>

18. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Credit loans	<u><u>\$ 50,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 50,000</u></u>
Interest rate	2.23%	1.94%

19. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Accrued salaries and compensation	\$ 78,447	\$ 78,099
Payables for promotion expenses	18,164	26,153
Payables for professional services	10,401	7,992
Others	<u>44,086</u>	<u>47,957</u>
	<u><u>\$ 151,098</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 160,201</u></u>

20. PROVISIONS

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Warranties	<u><u>\$ 58,092</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,789</u></u>

The movements of the warranties were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 58,789	\$ 61,850
Additional provisions recognized (reversed)	161	(2,179)
Usage	(928)	(1,466)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>70</u>	<u>584</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ 58,092</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,789</u></u>

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under local legislation on sale of goods. The estimate had been made on the basis of historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing processes or other events affecting product quality.

21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

The Company, Fuxing Biomedical Co., Ltd. and Carilex Medical Inc. adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA) of the ROC government, which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the governments of China, Germany and United Kingdom. The relevant subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

S.C.G. make monthly contributions at a prescribed percentage of salaries to personal investment accounts pursuant to the U.S. IRC 401 (K) plan. There are no qualified employees under the plans adopted by Holco (BVI) Inc., Gold Fountain Limited, S.H.K., Liigen Inc., Yong Jhao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. and Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company and Carilex Medical Inc. in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Company assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Company is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The Company and Carilex Medical Inc. adopt the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act for a small portion of its foreign employees. The employee benefit expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$0 thousand and \$3 thousand, respectively, due to the employment of these foreign employees.

The Company and Carilex Medical Inc.'s expected contributions to the plans for the respective subsequent years as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 were both \$0 thousand.

22. EQUITY

a. Ordinary shares

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
Authorized shares	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	<u>343,427</u>	<u>343,427</u>
Issued shares	<u>\$ 3,434,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,434,273</u>

The issued ordinary shares with a par value of \$10 entitle the holders to the rights to vote and receive dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital</u>		
Share premium of issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 11,865	\$ 11,865
Treasury share transactions	4,483	4,483
Treasury shares transferred to employees	8,740	8,740
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition (Note 27)	<u>17,675</u>	<u>27,438</u>
	<u>\$ 42,763</u>	<u>\$ 52,526</u>

The capital surplus arising from shares issued in excess of par (including share premium from issuance of ordinary shares, and treasury share transactions) may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital which however is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation (the "Articles"), where the Company made an earnings distribution or offsetting for deficits after the end of the half-year period in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes and employees' compensation, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The partial or full distribution of dividends and bonuses by way of cash is authorized to be approved by the Company's board of directors and reported in the shareholder's meeting. For the policies on the distribution of compensation

of employees and remuneration of directors, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 23(f).

The Company's Articles also stipulate that the profit of the Company may be distributed by way of cash dividends and/or share dividends. The ratio for cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend distribution. However, the Company may adjust the distributed ratio based on the current fund allocation.

An appropriation of earnings to a legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

The appropriation of earnings for 2023 and 2022, which was resolved by the Company's board of directors, was as follows:

Date of Board Resolution	Second Half of 2023	First Half of 2023
	April 18, 2024	August 3, 2023
Legal reserve	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ 4,835
Special reserve	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ (20,079)
Cash dividends	\$ <u>58,383</u>	\$ <u> </u> -
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 0.17	\$ -

Date of Board Resolution	Second Half of 2022	First Half of 2022
	April 12, 2023	August 9, 2022
Legal reserve	\$ <u>877</u>	\$ 4,222
Special reserve	\$ (33,965)	\$ 8,170
Cash dividends	\$ <u>68,685</u>	\$ <u> </u> -
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 0.2	\$ -

The above cash dividend was resolved for distribution by the Board of Directors, and the appropriation of the remaining earnings was also approved at the shareholders' annual meetings on June 7, 2024, and June 21, 2023, respectively.

The appropriation of earnings for 2024, which was resolved by the Company's board of directors, was as follows:

Date of Board Resolution	Second Half of 2024	First Half of 2024
	March 6, 2025	August 13, 2024
Legal reserve	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ 2,418
Special reserve	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ (3,918)
Cash dividends	\$ <u>58,383</u>	\$ <u> </u> -
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 0.17	\$ -

The above cash dividend was resolved for distribution by the Board of Directors, and the appropriation of the remaining earnings will be approved at the shareholders' annual meeting on May 29, 2025.

d. Other equity

Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ (31,165)	\$ (26,354)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain (loss) - equity instruments	<u>(3,824)</u>	<u>42,083</u>
Other comprehensive income recognized for the year	<u>(3,824)</u>	<u>42,083</u>
Cumulative unrealized gain (loss) of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal	<u>11</u>	<u>(46,894)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ (34,978)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (31,165)</u></u>

23. NET PROFIT

a. Other income

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Dividend income	\$ 1,552	\$ 1,996
Rental income	3,337	3,412
Others	<u>8,888</u>	<u>13,448</u>
	<u><u>\$ 13,777</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18,856</u></u>

b. Other gains and losses

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Gain (loss) on disposals of investments	\$ -	\$ (780)
Net gain (loss) on foreign exchange	34,674	(11,157)
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	3,991	21,726
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,869)	(3,186)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	(18)
Others	<u>(1,326)</u>	<u>(1,286)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 34,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,299</u></u>

c. Finance costs

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest on bank loans	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,242
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>6,382</u>	<u>4,216</u>
	<u><u>\$ 7,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,458</u></u>

d. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 11,971	\$ 9,905
Operating expenses	<u>46,146</u>	<u>44,304</u>
	<u><u>\$ 58,117</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,209</u></u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 9,133	\$ 13,354
Operating expenses	<u>20,875</u>	<u>21,056</u>
	<u><u>\$ 30,008</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,410</u></u>

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Post-employment benefits (Note 21)	\$ 28,857	\$ 25,908
Share-based payments	-	3,488
Salaries and bonuses	429,631	420,861
Labor and health insurance	35,513	34,398
Other employee benefits	<u>20,178</u>	<u>16,364</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u><u>\$ 514,179</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 501,019</u></u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 69,229	\$ 70,298
Operating expenses	<u>444,950</u>	<u>430,721</u>
	<u><u>\$ 514,179</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 501,019</u></u>

f. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of 2% to 10% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors.

The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, which were approved by Company's board of directors on March 6, 2025 and March 12, 2024, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	2%	2%
Remuneration of directors	2%	2%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Compensation of employees	\$ 299	\$ 377
Remuneration of directors	299	377

If there is a change in the proposed amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate and will be adjusted in the next year.

There was no difference between the actual amount of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

24. INCOME TAX

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 4,293	\$ 16,424
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	145	150
Adjustments for prior years	(465)	(674)
	<u>3,973</u>	<u>15,900</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	7,346	2,519
Adjustments for prior years	45	(2,428)
	<u>7,391</u>	<u>91</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 11,364</u>	<u>\$ 15,991</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 21,168</u>	<u>\$ 30,226</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	\$ 4,233	\$ 6,045
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	9,201	27,503
Tax-exempt income	(26)	(2,411)
Additional income tax under the Alternative Minimum Tax Act	26	464
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	145	150
Unrecognized loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences	827	(4,727)
		(Continued)

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	\$ (2,622)	\$ (7,931)
Adjustments for prior years' tax - current	(465)	(674)
Adjustments for prior year's tax - deferred	<u>45</u>	<u>(2,428)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 11,364</u>	<u>\$ 15,991</u> (Concluded)

The applicable tax rate used by subsidiaries in China is 25%, and in the U.S.A., 21%. Tax rates used by other group entities operating in other jurisdictions are based on the tax laws in those jurisdictions.

b. Tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income (loss)

For the Year Ended December 31

Deferred tax

In respect of the current year - exchange differences on translating foreign operations

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporarily differences					
Deferred revenue	\$ 22,750	\$ 2,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,272
Provisions for loss on inventory and loss on disposal of inventory	12,782	911	-	-	13,693
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	54,553	345	-	-	54,898
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	1,225	(1,225)	-	-	-
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	4,722	-	(4,722)	-	-
Provisions	8,687	(180)	-	-	8,507
Others	208	430	-	-	638
	104,927	2,803	(4,722)	-	103,008
Loss carryforwards	<u>19,289</u>	<u>(8,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>11,454</u>
	<u><u>\$ 124,216</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,478)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,722)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 446</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 114,452</u></u>

Deferred tax liabilities

Temporarily differences					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ 277	\$ -	\$ 284
Others	<u>297</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,210</u>
	<u><u>\$ 304</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,913</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 277</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,494</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporarily differences					
Deferred revenue	\$ 39,826	\$ (17,076)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,750
Provisions for loss on inventory and loss on disposal of inventory	12,445	337	-	-	12,782
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	54,031	522	-	-	54,553
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	-	1,225	-	-	1,225
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	5,405	-	(683)	-	4,722
Provisions	9,316	(629)	-	-	8,687
Others	4,131	(3,923)	-	-	208
Loss carryforwards	125,154	(19,544)	(683)	-	104,927
	<u>7,816</u>	<u>11,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,289</u>
	<u><u>\$ 132,970</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (8,071)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (683)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 124,216</u></u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporarily differences					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ 456	\$ (456)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Share of profit of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	7	-	7
Others	5,134	(4,837)	-	-	297
	<u><u>\$ 5,590</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,293)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 304</u></u>

d. Unused loss carryforwards and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the balance sheets

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Loss carryforwards		
Expire in 2024	\$ -	\$ 116,546
Expire in 2025	203,518	203,518
Expire in 2026	38,500	38,500
Expire in 2028	9,375	9,375
Expire in 2029	14,203	14,203
Expire in 2030	4,743	4,743
Expire in 2031	9,591	9,591
Expire in 2032	90,757	75,806
Expire in 2033	36,129	20,636
Expire in 2034	<u>6,622</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 413,438</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 492,918</u></u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u><u>\$ 71,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,789</u></u>

e. Information about unused loss carryforwards

Loss carryforwards of the Company, Fuxing Biomedical Co., Ltd, Liigen Inc., and subsidiaries in China and in U.S.A. as of December 31, 2024 comprised:

Unused Amount	Expiry Year
\$ 203,518	2025
38,500	2026
9,375	2028
14,203	2029
4,743	2030
9,591	2031
<u>191,212</u>	2032 and after
 <u>\$ 471,142</u>	

f. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company through 2021 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>

The profit and the weighted-average shares of ordinary shares to calculate earnings per share were as follows:

Net Profit for the Year

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 10,805</u>	<u>\$ 12,370</u>

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	<u>343,427</u>	<u>343,427</u>
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Employees' compensation or bonuses issued to employees	<u>18</u>	<u>40</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>343,445</u>	<u>343,467</u>

The Group may settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares are included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

26. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiary, Carilex Medical Inc., were granted 3,200 thousand options in August 2023. Each option entitles the holder to the right to subscribe for one ordinary share of Carilex Medical Inc. The options granted are valid for 10 days and exercisable after the second day from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price of \$19.5. For any subsequent changes in Carilex Medical Inc.'s capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2023	
	Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)
Balance at January 1	-	\$ -
Options granted	3,200	19.5
Options exercised	<u>(3,200)</u>	19.5
Balance at December 31	<u>—</u>	—
Options exercisable, end of the year	<u>—</u>	—
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (\$)	<u>\$ 1.09</u>	19.5

Options granted in August 2023 are priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and the inputs to the model are as follows:

	August 2023
Grant-date share price	\$20.54
Exercise price	\$19.5
Expected volatility	31.09%
Expected life (in years)	0.02
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.97%

Compensation costs recognized were \$3,488 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023.

27. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

On February 19, 2024, the subsidiary Carilex Medical Inc. submitted documents for registration in the Emerging Stock Market, therefore, the Company legally transferred 1,000 shares of Carilex Medical Inc. to the Investor Protection Center. The above transaction was accounted for as an equity-method transaction, since the Group did not cease to have control over the subsidiary.

**Carilex Medical
Inc.**

Consideration received	\$ 49
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u> </u> -
Differences recognized from equity transactions	\$ <u>49</u>

Line items adjusted for equity transactions

Capital surplus - difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	\$ <u>49</u>
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In 2024, the Company purchased approximately 469,000 shares of Carilex Medical Inc., increasing its ownership interest from 69.25% to 71.56%. This transaction was accounted for under the equity method, since the Company did not cease to have control over the subsidiary.

**Carilex Medical
Inc.**

Consideration paid	\$ (20,598)
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>10,786</u>
Differences recognized from equity transactions	\$ <u>(9,812)</u>

Line items adjusted for equity transactions

Capital surplus - difference between consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	\$ <u>(9,812)</u>
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28. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, and the number of new shares issued or repurchased, the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The management believes the carrying amount of the financial assets not carried at fair value is approximately equal to their fair value.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ 3,103	\$ -	\$ 3,103
Domestic listed shares	<u>1,828</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,828</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,103</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,931</u></u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 87,519	\$ 69,921	\$ -	\$ 157,440
Domestic unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,535</u>	<u>5,535</u>
Foreign unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,164</u>	<u>99,164</u>
	<u><u>\$ 87,519</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,921</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 104,699</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 262,139</u></u>

December 31, 2023

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ 313	\$ -	\$ 313
Domestic listed shares	<u>3,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,244</u>
	<u><u>\$ 3,244</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 313</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,557</u></u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 56,954	\$ 62,042	\$ -	\$ 118,996
Domestic unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,465</u>	<u>7,465</u>
Foreign unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,181</u>	<u>100,181</u>
	<u><u>\$ 56,954</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,042</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 107,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 226,642</u></u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivatives	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 251</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2024

		Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
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Financial assets

Balance at January 1	\$ 107,646
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(2,947)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ 104,699</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023

		Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments
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Financial assets

Balance at January 1	\$ 111,067
Recognized in profit or loss	7,329
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(10,750)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u><u>\$ 107,646</u></u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Discounted cash flow method: Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Privately placed stocks of domestic listed companies	The fair value is calculated based on the observable stock prices and the liquidity discount at the end of the reporting period. The liquidity discount was 10% as of December 31, 2024.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of domestic and foreign unlisted equity securities were determined using asset approach and income approach. In this approach, the net asset value of each share is evaluated by reference to financial information of the Company, observable information of market prices, and by considering liquidity discounts, 20%-30% as of 2024 and 2023, respectively. The lower the liquidity discount is, the higher the fair value of the investments.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2024	2023
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 4,931	\$ 3,557
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	1,189,532	1,520,070
Financial assets at FVTOCI	262,139	226,642
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	251
Amortized cost (Note 2)	348,138	303,170

Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, restricted bank deposits and refundable deposits.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term loans, trade payables, other payables and other non-current liabilities.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The major financial instruments of the Group include trade receivables, accounts payable and short-term borrowings. The Group's finance department provides services to the business units, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the market risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates.

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured. Sensitivity analysis is an estimate of the influence of the reasonably possible range of the interest rate and currency fluctuation in a year. Sensitivity analysis of interest rate and currency fluctuation was as follows:

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including the foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities that were eliminated upon consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly affected by the fluctuations of the U.S. dollar, Japanese yen, Euro and Great British Pound.

The table below is the analysis of the sensitivity of the Group's foreign currencies to a 5% increase or decrease in the relevant currency rate on the balance sheet date. The 5% sensitivity rate is the currency risk factor used in the internal report to management; it is the rate that management believes represents the reasonably possible range of the currency fluctuation. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign-currency denominated monetary items and assumed their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates.

The table below shows the amount of change in income before tax when the Group's foreign currencies increase by 5% against the relevant currency. When the Group's foreign increases fall 5% against the relevant currency, the impact on income before tax is the negative number of the same amount.

	U.S. Dollar		Japanese Yen		Euro		Pound Sterling	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Profit or loss	\$(10,351)	\$(32,979)	\$ (894)	\$ (1,322)	\$(13,697)	\$ (6,270)	\$ (1,460)	\$ (1,467)

The above effects are mainly derived from the Group's outstanding cash in the bank, short-term loans, receivables and payables, which did not have cash flows hedged and which were valued in U.S. dollars, Japanese yen, Euros and Great British Pound on the balance sheet date.

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 391,622	\$ 647,658
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	583,469	689,766
Financial liabilities	52,135	52,506

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined the exposure to interest rates risk for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. Increase or decrease of 25-basis point is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 would increase/decrease by \$1,328 thousand and \$1,593 thousand, respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to floating rates on demand deposits and short-term borrowings.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. The maximum credit exposure of the aforementioned financial instruments is equal to their carrying amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet as of the balance sheet date.

The Group evaluates its main customers' credit rating by the use of accessible financial information and transaction records with those customers. The Group keeps an eye on credit exposure and customers' credit ratings.

The Group's credit risk is mainly focused on its main customers. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the percent of the Group's total receivables from its main customers were 35% and 42%, respectively.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group closely monitors operations and alleviates the effects of fluctuations in cash flows by managing and maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents. The management monitors the usage of the bank's financing limit and ensures that the terms of loan agreements are followed.

Bank loans are sources of liquidity for the Group. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group's unused bank financing limits were \$958,495 thousand and \$883,935 thousand, respectively.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

December 31, 2024

	Weighted-average Effective Interest Rate (%)	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Financial liabilities - non-derivative						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	-	\$ 74,675	\$ 77,962	\$ 143,366	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	2.23	50,117	55	249	1,876	-
Lease liabilities	3.07	<u>5,567</u>	<u>11,231</u>	<u>42,710</u>	<u>159,046</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><u>\$ 130,359</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 89,248</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 186,325</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 160,922</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

December 31, 2023

	Weighted-average Effective Interest Rate (%)	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 5 Years	5+ Years
Financial liabilities - non-derivative						
Non-interest bearing liabilities	-	\$ 54,942	\$ 101,076	\$ 94,646	\$ -	\$ -
Variable interest rate liabilities	1.94	109	50,216	258	2,285	-
Lease liabilities	2.85	<u>4,816</u>	<u>9,633</u>	<u>43,369</u>	<u>163,564</u>	<u>24,095</u>
		<u><u>\$ 59,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 160,925</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 138,273</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 165,849</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,095</u></u>

30. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category
---------------------------	-------------------------------

Other parties

Ares International Corporation The chairman is a second degree relative of the Company's chairman

b. Prepayments

Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
	2024	2023
Other parties	\$ 732	\$ 1,308

c. Operating expenses

Related Party Category	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Other parties	\$ 906	\$ -

d. Remuneration of key management personnel

The remunerations of directors and key executives were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 38,326	\$ 34,152
Post-employment benefits	584	522
Share-based payments	-	877
	<u>\$ 38,910</u>	<u>\$ 35,551</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

31. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank guarantee and loan commitment were as follows:

	December 31	
	2024	2023
Restricted bank deposits	\$ 43,333	\$ 43,333
Transportation equipment	<u>1,380</u>	<u>2,531</u>
	<u><u>\$ 44,713</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,864</u></u>

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were as follows:

	(Foreign Currencies in Thousands)					
	December 31					
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 10,228	32.785	\$ 335,311	\$ 23,147	30.705	\$ 710,739
EUR	8,033	34.14	274,262	3,841	33.98	130,501
JPY	85,149	0.2099	17,873	121,750	0.2172	26,444
GBP	711	41.19	29,306	762	39.15	29,833
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	3,913	32.785	128,294	1,666	30.705	51,165
EUR	10	34.14	330	150	33.98	5,096
GBP	3	41.19	112	13	39.15	497

For the Group's realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) in 2024 and 2023, refer to Note 23. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions.

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and b. investees

- 1) Financing provided to others: None;
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: Table 1 (attached);
- 3) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates): Table 2 (attached);

4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;

5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached);

6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;

7) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached);

8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 5 (attached);

9) Trading in derivative instruments: Notes 7 and 29;

10) Information on investees: Table 6 (attached);

11) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 8 (attached).

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area: Table 7 (attached);

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses:

- The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period: None;
- The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period:

Seller Company	Related Party	Sales			Trade Receivables	
		Amount	% of Sales		Amount	% of Trade Receivables
Shuttle Inc.	S.C.M.	\$ 4,734	0.53		\$ 782	0.38

- The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses: None;
- The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes: None;
- The highest period balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds: None;
- Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services: None.

d. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder: None.

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations for 2024 and 2023 by reportable segments:

a. Segment revenue and results

	Computer Equipment	Medical Devices	Adjustments and Elimination	Total
For the year ended				
December 31, 2024				
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,315,946</u>	<u>\$ 351,721</u>	<u>\$ (622)</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,045</u>
Segment profit or loss	<u>\$ (47,731)</u>	<u>\$ 2,150</u>	<u>\$ (4,625)</u>	<u>\$ (50,206)</u>
Interest revenue				30,959
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method				(228)
Revenue				13,777
Financial costs				(7,604)
Other gains and losses				<u>34,470</u>
Profit before tax				<u>\$ 21,168</u>
Identifiable assets	<u>\$ 1,199,117</u>	<u>\$ 28,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,200</u>
Investments accounted for using the equity method				37,608
Assets				<u>3,135,574</u>
Total assets				<u>\$ 4,400,382</u>
For the year ended				
December 31, 2023				
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 1,246,662</u>	<u>\$ 466,364</u>	<u>\$ (3,091)</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,935</u>
Segment profit or loss	<u>\$ (71,180)</u>	<u>\$ 53,268</u>	<u>\$ (3,091)</u>	<u>\$ (21,003)</u>
Interest revenue				33,038
Share of profit or loss of joint ventures accounted for using the equity method				(506)
Revenue				18,856
Financial costs				(5,458)
Other gains and losses				<u>5,299</u>
Profit before tax				<u>\$ 30,226</u>
Identifiable assets	<u>\$ 1,209,954</u>	<u>\$ 30,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,872</u>
Investments accounted for using the equity method				35,968
Assets				<u>3,209,170</u>
Total assets				<u>\$ 4,486,010</u>

b. Revenue from major products and services

An analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
XPC	\$ 1,254,893	\$ 1,186,737
Air mattress and medical peripherals	351,721	464,891
Computer peripherals and components	<u>60,431</u>	<u>58,307</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,667,045</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,709,935</u></u>

The balances of the Group's contact liabilities arising from sales of goods were \$14,148 thousand and \$25,675 thousand as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The change in contract liabilities mainly arises from the difference in the timing of customers' payment and satisfaction of performance obligation.

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in four principal geographical areas - America, Asia, China and Europe.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
America	\$ 559,045	\$ 578,781	\$ 39,555	\$ 47,381
Asia	179,798	228,906	7,415	10,776
Europe	801,241	790,990	23,942	7,399
China	6,086	30,635	75,637	70,459
Domestic	63,934	62,743	1,724,776	1,498,956
Others	<u>56,941</u>	<u>17,880</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,667,045</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,709,935</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,871,325</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,634,971</u></u>

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, net defined benefit assets and deferred tax assets.

d. Information about major customers

No single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2024 and 2023.

TABLE 1**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Guaranteed Party		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collaterals	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 1)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	Shuttle Inc.	Carilex Medical Inc.	The Company indirectly has 71.56% ownership of the guaranteed party	\$ 3,626,801	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 3,626,801	Y	N	N	

Note 1: The Company limits the endorsement/guarantee amount for each entity to within 100% of the net value of the Company; for an entity with business dealings, the amount is limited to within 20% of the net value of the Company; for 100%-held foreign subsidiaries, the amount is limited to within 100% of the net value of the Company.

Note 2: The subsidiary, Carilex Medical Inc., currently has no financial constraints, and there is no need for the Company to provide an endorsement/guarantee to this subsidiary. On August 13, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to cancel the guarantee amount for the subsidiary.

TABLE 2**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD****DECEMBER 31, 2024**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2024				Note
				Number of Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Shuttle Inc.	Shares	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	400,730	\$ 8,335	0.10	\$ 8,335	
	Motech Industries Inc.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,114,834	23,523	4.77	23,523	
	InterServ International Inc.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,779	99,164	15.10	99,164	
Yong Jhao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares	Chairman has a second-degree kinship to the Company's chairman	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	20,000	1,828	0.03	1,828	
	Yao Sheng Electronic Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	465,110	9,674	0.12	9,674	
	Motech Industries Inc.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - current	150,000	8,025	0.32	8,025	
	Ares International Corporation		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	850,000	69,921	1.40	69,921	
	Yao Sheng Electronic Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	528,411	2,448	2.36	2,448	
	I-See Vision Technology Inc.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	400,000	3,087	10.00	3,087	
	Viware Ulife Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,330,000	37,962	4.99	37,962	
	Shui-Mu International Co., Ltd.							

Note: Information on investees is set out in Tables 6 and 7.

TABLE 3**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$300 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Property	Event Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Status	Counterparty	Relationship	Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party				Pricing Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Property Owner	Relationships	Transfer Date	Amount			
Shuttle Inc.	The land and buildings in Tanmei Section, Neihu Dist., Taipei City	November 9, 2023 (Note)	\$ 2,350,776	The full payment according to the contract is based on progress of construction. As of December 31, 2024, the amount paid was \$597,526 thousands.	Fulequn Construction Co., Ltd. and Longyun Co., Ltd.	Unrelated	-	-	-	\$ -	Prevailing market rates and valuation of a professional estate appraisal firm.	To establish the group operations headquarters and improve management synergy	None

Note: The event date is the date when the transaction agreement was signed.

TABLE 4**SHUTTLE INC.****TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Shuttle Inc.	S.C.H.	Subsidiary of Gold Fountain Limited	Sale	\$ (584,313)	(65)	OA 120 days	-	OA 120 days	\$ 119,843	58	
S.C.H.	Shuttle Inc.	Parent company of Gold Fountain Limited	Purchase	584,313	87	OA 120 days	-	OA 120 days	(119,843)	(99)	
Shuttle Inc.	S.C.G.	Subsidiary of Gold Fountain Limited	Sale	(163,978)	(18)	OA 120 days	-	OA 120 days	63,532	31	
S.C.G.	Shuttle Inc.	Parent company of Gold Fountain Limited	Purchase	163,978	76	OA 120 days	-	OA 120 days	(63,532)	(94)	
Carilex Medical Inc.	Carilex Medical USA, Inc.	The Company indirectly has 71.56% ownership of the subsidiary	Sale	(122,320)	(46)	OA 90 days	-	OA 90 days	73,674	68	
Carilex Medical USA, Inc.	Carilex Medical Inc.	Subsidiary of Carilex Medical Inc.	Purchase	122,320	100	OA 90 days	-	OA 90 days	(73,674)	(100)	

Note: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 5**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL****DECEMBER 31, 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Shuttle Inc.	S.C.H.	Subsidiary of Gold Fountain Limited	\$ 119,843	8.02	\$ -	-	\$ 60,737	\$ -

TABLE 6

SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Investment Gain (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Number of Shares	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount			
Shuttle Inc.	Holco (BVI) Inc.	B.V.I.	Investment holding company	\$ 285,137	\$ 285,137	923	100.00	\$ 273,070	\$ (14,529)	\$ (14,529)	Note 1
	Gold Fountain Limited	Cayman Islands	Investment holding company	337,041	337,041	10,000,000	100.00	166,569	18,421	(4,130)	Notes 1 and 3
	Fuxing Biomedical Co., Ltd.	2F., No. 30, Ln. 76, Ruignang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	Providing elderly care services and selling medical peripherals	100,000	100,000	10,000,000	100.00	29,987	(6,622)	(6,622)	
	Liigen Inc.	6F., No. 32, Ln. 76, Ruignang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	15,000	15,000	1,500,000	100.00	757	(60)	(60)	
	Yong Jhao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	No. 30, Ln. 76, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	Investment holding company	379,107	379,107	16,350,000	100.00	475,625	9,887	617	Notes 1, 2 and 4
Holco (BVI) Inc.	Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	No. 30, Ln. 76, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	Investment holding company	182,503	182,503	10,000,000	100.00	114,504	1,915	573	Notes 1, 2 and 4
	Carilex Medical Inc.	No. 77, Keji 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	21,814	21,831	1,270,602	6.26	28,884	13,476	(200)	Note 1
	S.H.K.	Unit 1405-1406, Dominion Centre, 43-59 Queen's Road East, Wanchai	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	262,218	262,218	8,001,300	100.00	225,142	(16,420)	(16,420)	
	S.C.G.	17068 EVERGREEN PL, CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91745 U.S.A.	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	186,662	186,662	30,000	100.00	96,718	2,672	2,672	Note 1
	S.C.H.	FRITZ-STRASSMANN STR. 5 D-25337 ELMSHORN, GERMANY	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	171,495	171,495	-	100.00	142,828	14,167	14,167	Note 1
Yong Jhao Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	S.C.J.	2F Murakami Bldg., 1-8-3 Ojima Koto-ku Tokyo, 136-0072 Japan	Selling and maintaining computers and peripherals	34,658	34,658	2,000	100.00	34,031	2,092	2,092	
	Carilex Medical Inc.	No. 77, Keji 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	146,035	146,035	11,288,829	55.60	183,503	13,476	7,493	Note 1
	Big Ten Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.	No. 77, Keji 1st Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	44,953	24,356	1,969,539	9.70	32,014	13,476	1,135	Note 1
	Carilex Medical Inc.	Unit B3 Chaucer Business Park, Dittions Road, Polegate, BN26 6QH	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	24,038	24,038	600,000	100.00	20,905	(4,619)	(2,630)	Note 3
	Carilex Medical USA, Inc.	17068 EVERGREEN PL, CITY OF INDUSTRY, CA 91745 U.S.A.	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	2,787	2,787	100,000	100.00	(17,629)	(77)	1,428	Notes 1 and 3
Carilex Medical Inc.	Carilex Medical Technologies GmbH	FRITZ-STRASSMANN STR. 5 D-25337 ELMSHORN, GERMANY	Selling and maintaining medical peripherals	6,341	6,341	-	100.00	10,024	(1,029)	5,419	Note 3

Note 1: The recognition of investment gains (losses) was based on the investee's audited financial statements.

Note 2: The difference between the subsidiaries' net value and the Company's acquisition costs should be amortized monthly.

Note 3: Unrealized gain (loss) on transactions with subsidiaries was considered.

Note 4: Unrealized gain (loss) on sidestream transactions among subsidiaries was considered.

Note 5: The information on investments in mainland China is set out in Table 7.

Note 6: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 7**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
 (New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies in Thousands)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment (%)	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 3)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2024	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2024
					Outward	Inward						
S.C.M.	Selling and maintaining computers and peripheral products	\$ 55,617	(Note 1)	\$ 55,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,617	\$ (465)	100	\$ (465)	\$ 5,883	\$ -
Shandong Lixin Pension Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Elder care service and peripheral products	91,090	(Note 2)	-	-	-	-	(457)	50	(228)	37,608	-
Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 5)		Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA		Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 4)								
\$375,336		US\$14,486		\$2,255,975								

Note 1: Investments were through a holding company registered in a third region.

Note 2: Investments were through S.H.K.

Note 3: Investment amounts in other investee companies were calculated based on unaudited financial statements for the same period.

Note 4: The limit stated in the Investment Commission's regulation, "Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China Adjustment Rule", is the higher of the Company's net asset value or 60% of its consolidated net asset value.

Note 5: The amount included original investment amounts of \$7,621 thousand, \$21,319 thousand, \$43,024 thousand, \$215,745 thousand and 32,010 thousand which were not returned by the respective liquidated companies, Shuttle Computer (Shanghai) Incorporation Limited, Shuttle Technology (Shenzhen) Ltd., KAKI, Shuttle Information Technology (Sip) Ltd and S.C.Q.

Note 6: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 8**SHUTTLE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No.	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details			% to Total Sales or Assets
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	
0	Shuttle Inc.	S.C.H.	a	Sales revenue	\$ 584,313	OA 120 days	35
		S.C.H.		Trade receivables from related parties	119,843	OA 120 days	3
		S.C.G.		Trade receivables from related parties	63,532	OA 120 days	1
		S.C.G.		Sales revenue	163,978	OA 120 days	10
		S.C.G.		Other income	32,969	OA 120 days	2
		S.C.J.		Trade receivables from related parties	10,531	OA 120 days	0
		S.C.J.		Sales revenue	41,399	OA 120 days	2
1	Carilex Medical Inc.	Carilex Medical USA, Inc.	c	Trade receivables from related parties	73,754	OA 90 days	2
		Carilex Medical USA, Inc.		Sales revenue	122,320	OA 90 days	7
		Carilex Medical USA, Inc.		Other income	29,332	OA 90 days	2
2	S.C.M.	S.H.K.	c	Technical service income	15,676	OA 120 days	1

Note 1: Related party transactions are divided into three categories (based on the flow of the transaction and the relationship between the parties) as follows:

- From the Company to subsidiaries.
- From the subsidiary to the Company.
- Between subsidiaries.

Note 2: The table discloses transaction amounts or balances of \$10,000 thousand and above, while the counterparty is not otherwise specified.

Note 3: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.